The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The contemplation of a virtuous character in distress is always calculated to excite our pity.—It is one on which the mind might gaze with admiration, as the being of affliction in this world will find the spirit prepared for its happiness in a future state.

As through life's dark and cheerless day,
The child of sorrow weeping goes,
Without a beam to light his way,
Without a friend to soothe his woes.

Oh say, to what far distant goal
Shalt thou, poor wearied wand'rer, turn,
No light to cheer thy drooping soul,
How bright soe'er that spirit burn.

Tho' sad thy early lot may be,
And thou misfortune's wayward child,
There yet shall bloom a Spring for thee,
There yet shall dawn a morning mild.

And thou unwept, unpitied here,
Through Time's unchequered scene of woe,
Whilst rising to a brighter sphere
May'st still with fondness look below.

For there remains in bliss above,
One endless scene of new delight,
A blessing of unbounded love,
A blessing thou can'st ne'er requite.

October, 1822. Y.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Must I in silence view those charms,
And dare not say I love,
O do but ease my fond alarms,
And I will constant prove.

Ah, when my infant eyes first gazed
On thy angelic form,
With ecstacy my bosom raised,
With love my heart was warm.

Thy smiling cheeks, thy sparkling eyes,
Has stolen my heart from me,
No dearer wish my 'heart can prize
Than love returned by thee. CERUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES
From a Friend on leaving America.

Soon must I leave Columbia's shore;
And shall I then return no more?
And must I now in sadness tell
A last adieu—a long farewell?
And may I never hope to see,
Those kindly faces beam on me?
Or grasp again the friendly hand
That welcomed me to foreign land?
Oh! ask me not, for who can say
What may betide on future day?
Or if the eye that's shut to night
Shall wake to see the morrow's light!
Yet beaming o'er the distant hill
Hope's lingering star shines sweetly still;
Yes, we shall meet!—when o'er the deep
The howling winds of winter sweep,
The weed that left Britania's beach,
To transatlantic shores may reach;
Lo, I afloat on time's dark wave,
Though elements conflicting rave,
Yet hope to reach that happy shore
Where storms are lulled for ever more.—
And while life's crimson tide shall flow,
And I yet tread this world below,
While Scotia's hills and glens I see,
Columbia, oft I'll think of thee.

EPITAPH

ON THE TOMBSTONE ERECTED OVER THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEA'S LEG, LOST AT THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO—ASCRIBED TO MR. CANNING.

Here rests, and let no saucy knave
Presume to sneer and laugh,
To learn that mouldering in the grave
Is laid a British Calf.

For he who writes these lines is sure,
That those who read the whole,
Will find such laugh was premature,
For here too lies a soul.

And here five little ones repose,
Twin born with other five,
Unheeded by their brother toes,
Who all are now alive.

A leg and foot, to speak more plain,
Rests here of one commanding
Who, though his wits he might retain,
Lost half his understanding.

And when the guns with thunder fraught,
Pour'd bullets thick as hail,
Cou'd only in this way be taught,
To give the foe leg bail.

And now in England just as gay,
As in the battle brave,
Goes to a rout, review or play,
With one foot in the grave.

Fortune in vain, here shewed her spite,
For he will still be found,
Should England's sons engage in fight,
Resolved to stand his ground.

But Fortune's pardon I must beg,
She meant not to disarm,
For when she lopp'd the hero's leg,
She did not seek his harm.

And but indulged a harmless whim,
Since he could walk with one,
She saw two legs were lost on him,
Who never meant to run.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It has been sometimes observed by those who plead the cause of religion, that its precepts should be practised if with no other views than the happiness it produces in this life, separately considered from the glorious rewards promised in a future state. True religion inspires us with confidence in the favour and protection of Providence, and supports us under the toils, the dangers and the disappointments of life. Its benign influence is not only more general, but more powerful and constant, than that of any kind of philosophy, whose principles are founded upon the narrow basis of human reason and human knowledge. For, however laborious philosophy may be in the investigation of latent truths, it can never with all the lights of science, discover any mode of satisfying the desires of the soul hungering and thirsting after immortal food. This is the peculiar province of religion, whose prescribed duties are so exceedingly plain and simple, that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, may know them." The man who does violence to her laws, seldom escapes the thraldom of wretchedness even in this life, to say nothing of the awful penalties that awaits him in the life to come: but he who wisely submits his passions to the meliorating influence of her laws and government, secures to himself the enjoyment of peace and happiness—he travels the thorny road of life in safety, and if the clouds of adversity and affliction sometimes overshadow him, he can in the most awful moments smilingly look up to the Father of the Universe, and say, "thy will be done"—whatever events befall him, he considers them all as proofs of Divine goodness, reminding him of his dependence, and securing him from self-applause, pride and vain glory. RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE EOLIAN HARP.

Weary of the bus of many voices, and of the sound of the violin, Sidney left the gay and crowded scene which the Bedford Ball-room usually presents in the month of August, and sought the retired path which is to be found at the foot of the mountain, by which the Springs are so closely and beautifully embosomed. His thoughts naturally turned on the events of the evening, and on the fair object who for several days had pleased, but whose character had not quite satisfied him. With a sensation of pique he, this evening, saw her bestow that attention, which before had been exclusively engrossed by himself, on a gentleman that had just arrived, who, it appeared, considered his wealth the principal requisite to ensure admiration. Certain it is, he possessed few if any other recommendations, and was by many deemed one of those personages, Miss Owenson says, "Naturalists would class with the large blue buzzing fly, the most self important, yet insignificant thing in creation." Sidney saw him advance, and claim the hand of the lovely Emma—her spirits appeared unusually high, and she went through the dance with inimitable ease and grace. Her light and airy figure peculiarly fitted the gay and festive scene, and the pride and vanity of her heart were flattered by the evident admiration she excited. "Oh, Emma, I thought I could have loved you, but that fair form is not, I am afraid, animated by a mind congenial to my taste—give me

"Beauty, not of the features or the skin,
But of the soul—and loveliness best proved
By one unerring test—no sooner seen than loved."

Thus mused the mortified Sidney as he pursued his solitary walk amid all that is beautiful and sublime in nature, partially displayed and improved by the soft beams of the rising moon. He was surprised by catching, for one moment, a strain of distant music, and as the sweet and pensive tones again passed by, he advanced, and saw a neat little cottage, closely surrounded by shrubbery, in the balcony of which a little group had assembled to enjoy the beauty of the evening. It appeared to consist of an old gentleman, his son and daughter; and Sidney recollected having seen them for an instant as they passed the Springs, in a carriage, that afternoon. He lingered around the house for some time, fascinated by the aerial strains of the Eolian Harp, and not a little curious to know of whom the party was composed.

Early next day, as he mingled at the Springs with the gay and fashionable of both sexes, who had thronged to this favourite water-ing place, he beheld the three strangers advance, and gladly recognised in one the companion of his boyhood, but whom he had not seen for many years. He stepped hastily forward, exclaiming, "Why, Charles, my dear friend, this is an unexpected pleasure;" he was taken cordially by the hand, and immediately introduced to the father and daughter. He accompanied them on their return to the cottage, and accepted an invitation to breakfast. "I little thought (said Sidney) when I wandered to this sweet spot last night, that I should so soon be here again, particularly under such agreeable circumstances. Pray, Charles, how long do you stay?" "It depends entirely (replied his friend,) upon my father, and the benefit he derives from the waters—but I imagine the chill blasts of Autumn will find us still lingering here. This little cot is so retired, and possesses such a novelty in its rich and varied scenery, that my father gave it the preference, as the party at the Springs, he thought, was much too gay for his disposition." Sidney himself confessed, that he had began to grow tired of so much company. Charles enquired of whom it consisted. "Of no one, I believe, that you know, except the beautiful Emma D——, and that insufferable fop, Wentworth." "Aye, indeed—do you know he has lately inherited an immense fortune, and was one of the most fashionable beaux that appeared in Philadelphia last winter. Many shared his smiles, but Emma appeared the greatest favourite."—"He arrived last evening, and was very attentive to her. If I mistake not Emma's an errant coquette."

"She is generally considered so," replied Charles, "but even Mercury, you know, can be *fixed* by *gold*. She is very beautiful, and with all her faults is far too good for Wentworth.

"If to her share some *female errors* fall,
Look on her *face* and you forget them all."

"I cannot say," observed Sidney, "that I altogether admire her; there appears to be something wanting in her character—I might add in the words of Percival:

"She has no heart—but she is fair—
The rose, the lily can't outvie her;
She smiles so sweetly that the air
Seems full of light and beauty nigh her.

She has no heart—her eye tho' bright,
Has not the brightness of the soul;
'Tis not the pure and heavenly light,
That love from seraph beauty stole."

"Well, I agree with you," said Charles, "that she is incapable of feeling a warm and ardent attachment; but, as the world goes, perhaps, it is better that she cannot. I have often heard that the sentiment we marry with generally wears off—if this is the case, why, Sidney, it is certainly best to begin with a little *aversion*."

Mr. N——, and his daughter, now entered—breakfast was brought in, and never meal passed more delightfully. Hours rolled on, and yet Sidney found an indescribable charm attached to the spot. From that day forward the world appeared to him to be contained in that little cottage.

One morning he had taken his Port Folio, and seated on a bench, was engaged in sketching some lovely mountain scenery, and a distant view of the village of Bedford, when Caroline and her brother accidentally caught a glimpse of him, as they ascended the winding path—they repaired to join him, and entreated permission to inspect the labours of his pencil. "Sidney has long excelled in this delightful art. Look, Caroline," continued Charles, as he turned over the leaves of the Port Folio, "did you ever see a finer collection? Here is, indeed, a rich display of taste and talent." "I almost envy him this happy art," observed Caroline, "and would gladly devote to my pencil a greater portion of time, had I the least hope of attaining the perfection that I here admire." "I should feel greatly honoured, my lovely flatterer, (replied Sidney,) if you would condescend to allow me to give you a few instructions—not that I am quite certain that you at all require them, or that I feel competent to assume the office—but this amusement will possess double charms if shared by you." "I am afraid," said Caroline, "that you would find me rather a dull scholar, and after the few first lessons resign your task in despair."

They now prepared to descend the mountain—on the way, Sidney found a beautiful wild Rose, which, after carefully divesting of its thorns, he presented to Caroline. "Retain it yourself," said she, "it would soon wither in my bosom, but preserved by your happy art, it shall bloom throughout the year and bid defiance to the frosts of winter."

In the evening Caroline, accompanied by her brother and his friend, joined the party assembled in the ball-room. Never had she looked more lively, and the enraptured Sidney had scarcely eyes or ears for any other object. As they stood up in the dance, he saw a lady opposite, whom he had not before observed, and turning to Caroline inquired if she knew her. "Why have you not seen her frequently? She is the celebrated belle, Louisa W——. Do you not think her beautiful?" "How can Caroline ask that question? look at her features, how perfectly insipid! If the Mahometan ladies at all resembled her, I wonder not at their legislators denying them the privilege of immortal souls." "Her partner, I am sure, would not coincide with you—he is her devoted admirer." "If I possess the least skill in physiognomy," continued Sidney in the intervals of the dance, "her heart is incapable of catching the same glow of reciprocal affection—like the Salamander, its coldness, I am afraid, will extinguish the purest and most fervent flame. Her very movements are so languid and listless, that I rejoice I am not doomed to watch them all the evening, lest they should possess a more powerful opiate than Hoffman's Anodyne, or a decoction of Poppies. But I implore forgiveness for exercising this unamiable propensity to criticism, and in future will endeavout to offend no more." The evening passed so pleasantly that the company separated not until a late hour, and then with apparent regret.

Sidney passed many delightful weeks in the society of Caroline—"time as he passed had Dove's wings, unsoiled and swift and of a silken sound."

The earliest dream of the youthful poet never conceived any thing half so beautiful, as the face and figure of the inimitable Caroline. Her eyes, dark, bright, and sparkling, possessed a sweet and playful expression, which varied as controlled by the warm but irregular impulses of a mind, whose slightest feeling angels might envy the purity. United to every exterior grace, she possessed a charm of mind and manner whose power of attraction never failed, and generally drew around her a little circle, each most anxious to procure a smile from those bright eyes, or watch the changing beauties of a face "where each succeeding look was lovelier than the last."

Some minds there are of a certain class and character that mingle with perfect facility. Sidney and Caroline seemed formed by nature for each other. There is independent of the charm of youth and beauty, a certain magnetism that attracts dispositions to those that resemble them. Some there are who gain our approbation and esteem, but cannot win our love. There must be a congeniality of mind, a familiarity of taste, a *something* not to be defined, to interest the attention and engage the heart.

Sidney was so young—so ingenuous—so intelligent—so captivating—so every thing that generally pleases a susceptible and romantic woman, that Caroline's heart was wooed and won, before she had any idea that the citadel was in the least endangered. They met without ceremony, and talked without effort. Every heart in the little circle appeared happy—every face wore a smile.

The hours of morn, or noon, or night, the walk at twilight or by the cold, pale moon; the evening song or the moments of sweet communion, all and each associated in their minds "a magic of bliss" which beings of an inferior order cannot know, appreciate, or value.

It was impossible for Sidney to associate with a being thus formed to feel and inspire love, without soon acknowledging her power, and every succeeding day served to convince him that "she alone, so perfect and so peerless, formed of every creature's best," possessed his entire heart, and that never more should he know happiness on earth, unless she consented to share it with him.

The season had now so far advanced that Mr. N. talked of returning to the city. Sidney heard of his intention with considerable regret, for he could not there hope of enjoying so much of the society of his beloved Caroline, whose presence now appeared absolutely necessary to constitute his felicity.

As they returned from the spring next morning, he expressed to Caroline the sorrow he felt at the approaching separation, and encouraged by a half-formed sigh ventured to breathe his love and his hopes; modestly declaring, at the same time, he was unworthy of possessing the heart he so much coveted. Caroline heard him in sweet confusion, and with a blush of pleasure. Her words were indistinct even to hope itself, but her smile was enchantment, and her voice the most tender and harmonious that ever rested on the ear of a lover. Relieved from much anxiety he obtained permission to apply to her father—but here he met with a disappointment that obliterated forever all the fairy visions of hope. She had been long promised, although unknown to herself, to a young man of amiable manners and high estimation in the world, and this engagement her father declared, every law of honour forbade him to break. Indeed many circumstances of rather a singular nature conspired to render this almost impossible.

Mr. N. gave orders for every thing to be prepared for an immediate departure; and the next morning, Caroline, with feelings of unutterable anguish, found herself many miles distant from the object of her first and most devoted attachment. To describe the grief and distraction of Sidney is impossible—he wandered through the woods in an agony of mind almost insupportable—he had no idea of their hasty departure, and upbraided Charles (who now sought him to take leave) for not giving him an intimation of his father's intention. Charles embracing his friend assured him of his sympathy and regret at the disappointment he had received; but hoped when he returned to the city, its amusements would tend to destroy the pains of the past.

"Talk not of amusement," exclaimed Sidney, in a tone of reproach, "it is what I feel myself forever incapable of enjoying—it is impossible that my sentiments can ever undergo a change—I love Caroline and I shall love her forever—Ethiopians do not change their skins, nor Leopards their spots—I too am incapable of change. Think of the cruelty of your father, in tearing her from me without one parting word—one sad adieu—Oh, surely, I might have been permitted to clasp her once more to this devoted heart, and swear eternal constancy, but now, oh now I shall never behold her again. A cruel destiny separates us forever; or if I should again see her, it will be as the wife of my more fortunate rival. I cannot endure the thought—what is now society to me? a blank; the world? a desert, where all my hopes lie buried—Oh, to forget its sorrows and to remember only that you are faithful and that Caroline loves me!" EUSTACE.

WOUNDED AFFECTION.

How many bright eyes grow dim—how many soft cheeks grow pale—how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, and none can tell the cause that blighted their loveliness. As the dove will clasp the arrow that is preying upon its vitals—so it is the nature of women to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection.—Even when fortunate, she scarcely breathes it to herself; but when otherwise, she buries it in the recess of her bosom, and there lets it cower and brood among the ruins of her peace. The great charm of existence is at an end, her rest is broken—the sweet refreshment of sleep is poisoned by melancholy dreams,—"dry sorrow drinks her blood"—look for her, after a little while, and you find friendship weeping over her untimely grave and wondering that one, who but lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty, should now be brought down to "darkness and the worm."—You will be told of some wintry chill, some slight indisposition, that laid her low—but no one knows the mental malady that previously sapped her strength and made her so easy a prey to the spoiler.

Oh! make her a grave where the sunbeams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west
From her own loved Island of sorrow!

LOVE AND BEAUTY.

The dazzling rays of beauty may assist us like a charm; but if they have nothing to support them, their effects like those of a fairy tale, will soon vanish. And when this delusive fascination slips from before our eyes, we shall find that we have been caught by a thing as light as air, without one single quality to fill the capacities of a sensible and liberal mind: for as beauty decays, the image it impresses wears out. True love is always disinterested, always constant. Those whose fortunes are nearly equal have the best chance for happiness. But, unfortunately in this age, few pursue it in matrimonial connexions: and Plutus carries more to Hymen's temple than Cupid.

Religious Harmony.—Charles Vth. who had so long distinguished himself as a persecutor of all who differed from the orthodox faith, appears in his retirement, after his abdication, to have come to his senses on the subject of intolerance. He had thirty watches on his table, and observing that no two of them marked the same time, he exclaimed—"How could I imagine that in matters of religion I could make men think alike?" A servant carelessly entering the cell, threw down all the watches. The Emperor laughed and said—"You are more lucky than I, for you have found the way to make them all go together."

Reading of the Bible.—In Henry the 5th's reign, a law was passed against the perusal of the Scriptures in England. It was enacted "That whosoever they were that should read the scriptures in the mother tongue, they should forfeit lande, catel, liff, and godes, they're heyres for ever; and so be condemned for heretykes to God, enemies to the crown, and most errant traitors to the lande." On contrasting the above statute with the indefatigable exertions that are now making to print and circulate the Bible, what a happy *revolution* in the public sentiment appears to have taken place!

THE POET GRAY.

The poet Gray is remarkable for the propriety of his epithets. In his Church Yard, a beautiful instance of this kind occurs, in the use of the word "rage."

"Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid,
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire;
Hands that the rod of empire might have sway'd,
Or waked to ecstacy, the living lyre.—

Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast,
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;
Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood.

But knowledge to their eyes, her ample page,
Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unrol;
Chill penury repress'd their noble rage,
And froze the genial current of the soul."

From the London Literary Gazette.

How many are the advantages of a new coat! A new pair of trowsers rather serves to contrast the oldness of the upper garment with its own novelty; but a coat diffuses its splendor through the whole. It brightens a withered pair of pantaloons, and revivifies a faded waistcoat; it illuminates a worn out beaver, and even gives a respectable appearance to an antiquated pair of gaiters.

A man in a new coat holds his head erect, his chest forward; he shakes the pavement with his clattering heels; he looks defiance to every man, and love to every woman; he overturns little boys, and abuses hackney coachmen; if he enter a tavern he calls lustily for his drink, and knocks the waiter down if he does not bring it soon enough. But a man in an old coat hangs his head, fumbles in his moneyless pockets, and stumbles at every third step.—He is scorned by the men, and unnoticed by the women; he is jeered at by children, and hustled by *jarveys*; at a tavern he enters the parlour with a sheepish face, knowing his right to be there, but fearing it may be disputed—the waiter sniggers, and the landlord bullies him. Such then is the difference which the outward man makes.

PLAYING CARDS.—The colors are two, red and black, which answer to the equinoxes.—The suits are four, answering to four seasons. Their emblems formerly were, and still are in Spain—for the heart, a cup the emblem of winter; the spade, an acorn the emblem of autumn; the club, a trefoil, the emblem of summer; the diamond, a rose, the emblem of spring. The twelve court cards answer to the twelve months, and were formerly depicted as the signs of the Zodiac.—The fifty two cards answer to the number of weeks in a year. The thirteen cards in each suit, to the number of weeks in a lunar quarter. The aggregate of the pips, calculated in the following manner, amount to the number of days in a year:

55 the number in each suite,	120 the court cards multiplied by 10
4	13 the number in each suite.
220 the number in all the suites.	365 the number of days.
12 the number of the court cards.	

From the Boston Patriot

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Messrs. Editors—You will subserve the interests of our Manufacturing Establishments by publishing the subjoined notice, written by Belaziel Wells, Esq. senior partner in the Steubenville (Ohio) Woolen Manufactory, and oblige your obedient servant. L. T.

An indubitable instance of spontaneous combustion has within a few days past occurred in the Woolen Manufactory at this place, by which the establishment was in imminent danger of being destroyed. A quantity of greasy waste wool, between one and two hundred weight, that had lain pressed together in a bin in the garret was accidentally discovered to be on fire by one of the little girls employed in picking wool. She was sitting with her back against the bin, and happening to lean too much against the edge of it, she felt an excessive heat, and upon looking in discovered that the middle of the mass of wool was reduced to a clear bright coal. Had it not been for this providential discovery, the roof of the building, which was in contact with the outer side of the mass of wool must have taken fire. That part of the waste wool which is supposed to have caused the fire, consisted of the cleanings of the cards which was highly charged with grease. The writer feels it his duty to give publicity to this occurrence, as it may be a caution to manufacturers to be upon their guard and not to suffer greasy wool or cotton to remain in compressed piles in their manufactories. He now believed that many of the losses by fire that have been charged to incendiaries, ought more properly to have been put to the account of carelessness of the owners or managers in not clearing out such rubbish from their buildings, or having it washed before it accumulates to a quantity that would hazard such an accident as is now noticed. B. WELLS.

PERSONAL INTREPIDITY.

The English papers relate a wonderful instance of personal intrepidity. A party of officers were dining together in one of the Jungles of India, when a tiger rushed in, and seized a young midshipman, whom he threw upon his back and was in the act of retreating. The party flew to their rifles, but feared to discharge them, lest in destroying the ferocious animal their comrade might be wounded. They observed the hand of the victim fall leisurely down the tiger's back, which was supposed, by his agitated comrades, to indicate the last escape of remaining life. What must have been their joy, and even consternation, in beholding at this agitating moment, the tiger falling dead, and the young hero springing upon his feet, extending his bloody dagger with the one hand, swinging his hat round his head with the other, and shouting huzza! That life was believed by his comrades, found its way to the tiger's he

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,

Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,

Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fifth day of September, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, PARSON DAVIS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES—adapted to the use of Schools, by PARSON DAVIS.

That is most proper for Boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become Men."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

oct 12—4w

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cochineal, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,
No 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North-Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores. ☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 SOUTH SECOND STREET, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.

june 15—6m

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.

oct. 5—tf

A CAUTION.

LOST, or Stolen, on the 2nd of October last, a large POINTER DOG—Marks—white, with brown ears and head, three dark brown circular spots on the back, one spot encircles the root of the tail and reaches to the extremity of the tail, the end of which has been cut off—Had on a strong leather collar, with the subscriber's name, 365, South Front. Whoever detains him after this notice, will be liable to the penalty of the law.

oct. 12—6t* JOHN BUTCHER.

Foreign Compendium.

Royal Comfort.—The British papers inform us, that at the late levee at Edinburgh, the King kissed not less than a thousand ladies, old and young.

Destructiveness of Mice.—The Journal des Debats says, "The department of the Lower Rhine has been for the last four months afflicted with a scourge which has thrown the inhabitants into the utmost consternation, and reduced them to a situation truly deplorable. The sufferings of this district have arisen from the incredible ravages of *mice!* The arrondissements of Savern and Strasburg have been most exposed to their depredations. Those destructive animals have been multiplied there to such a degree that in the district of Savern 1,570,000 have been taken in a fortnight, and nearly as many have perished in their holes. The crops have been nearly destroyed in many communes; and the potatoes, the last resource of cultivators, are now attacked and threatened with destruction. What the mice have spared has been carried away by hail-storms. On the 23d, a dreadful storm burst over the town and environs of Strasburg, especially over the districts of Marienheim and Duppenheim, where the crops were almost entirely destroyed and the loss is estimated at 500,000 francs."

A Liverpool paper states that the Caledonian Canal would be opened from sea to sea, in all the month of October.

Curious Wedding.—Yesterday se'night, a man dressed like a quaker, tapped at the door of Stonehouse Chapel, and inquired of the clerk, (who was in attendance with the minister,) if a woman had been there. On being told that one had been seen going into the chapel yard with a basket, he proceeded thither and found her seated near a tombstone. He immediately began to divest himself of his tarry covering, and she of her outer garments, when they both appeared neatly dressed before the minister at the altar, and were married. They afterwards returned to the tombstone, resumed their former apparel, and departed separately as they came in.—*Plymouth Eng. Telegraph.*

Marlborough-street.—A fat elderly lady complained of a most outrageous assault committed on her by another lady of the sister country with a hammer and fists.

The complainant occupied an apartment, which was only separated by a thin partition from the prisoner's, and the latter perceiving daylight peeping through one or two holes in the wainscot, determined to watch the manœuvres of the complainant, and it so happened that both the *fair* ones went to peep through the same hole at the same time. The prisoner, vexed at the curiosity of her next room neighbor, armed herself with a hammer, determined to make her *pay for peeping*, and belabored the head and shoulders of the complainant so lustily that she began to be in alarm for her life. The magistrate advised the parties to *bung* up the holes on both sides, and settle the matter amicably between themselves, for which purpose they retired into the passage.

A young woman about 19 years of age, who lives in the capacity of housemaid with a respectable old lady residing near Kennington common, on being informed of the marriage of a young man, (which took place on Saturday last) who had formerly lived as a footman in the family, and had paid his addresses to her, she instantly ran down to the bottom of the garden, and jumped into a large water butt, kept there for the purpose of watering the garden; but disliking her situation, she soon began to scream out for assistance, and her cries having alarmed the adjoining neighbors, she, by the assistance of two of the servants, was extricated from her perilous situation, with no other injury than a good ducking.

It is mentioned in a late London paper, that Sir ROBERT PEEL, the father of Mr. Peel, is possessed of property to the amount of a million or two in value. His origin in life was very humble. He became possessed of a calico printing establishment, at Bury near Manchester, and subsequently established others. During many years of the war with France, sir Robert had this branch of the business so much to himself, that he printed 100,000 pieces of calico a year for several years, on which he obtained a clear profit of one guinea each piece, thus realizing for many years 100,000 guineas per annum.

INTERESTING.

Eruption of the old Volcano of Eyafield Jokkul, in Iceland, in December, 1821.

The remarkable fall of the barometer, which took place almost simultaneously throughout all Europe, on the 26th of December, 1821, and which in some cases was accompanied with an agitation of the magnetic needle, induced many persons to conjecture that some tremendous convulsion of nature must have visited some part of the globe. This conjecture has at least been verified by a volcanic eruption of the old volcano of Eyafield Jokkul, which has been in a quiet state since the year 1612.

This mountain, otherwise called Mount Hecla, is about 5656 feet in height, and is the southernmost of the chain, where the dreadful eruption broke out about the middle of the last century.

On the 19th December, 1821, the eruption began. The crater was formed at the distance of five miles from the minister's house at Holt, and discharged itself through the thick mass of ice that enveloped it, and which it seldom melted. The ice was dispersed in every direction, and a mass, 18 feet high, and 60 in circumference, fell towards the north. A number of stones of different sizes, rolled down the mountain, accompanied with a noise like thunder; and this was immediately followed by a discharge of an enormous and lofty mountain of flame, which illuminated the whole country, and allowed the people at Holt to read as perfectly in their houses at night as if it had been day. Ashes, stones, gravel, and heavy masses of rock, some of which weighed about 50 lbs. were thrown up, and one of these last found at the distance of five miles from the crater. On the day immediately following the eruption, a great quantity of fine greyish-white powder and pumice was discharged, and carried about by the wind so as to fall like snow, through every opening. It exhaled a disagreeable smell of sulphur, brought on affections in the eyes, and occasioned diseases among the sheep in Vester Eyafield and Oster Landon.

On the 23th of December, a violent storm raged from the south, and by the united action of the wind and rain, the fields were cleaned of the sulphureous dust, which had covered them. On the 26th and 27th of December, there was a heavy storm from the north-east, and the barometer, which had been gradually falling since the 18th December, when it was 29° 16, had reached, on the 25th December its lowest point at 28° 49. It is a curious fact, however, that on the 8th of February the barometer fell to 27 25, a time when no earthquake was felt, and no apparent change had taken place in the eruption. On the 18th of February, the barometer, which had been at 29 42, on the 11th fell to 28 72. So late as the 23d of February, the Eyafield Jokkul emitted smoke greatly resembling the steam of boiling water; and some persons were of opinion that the mountains had decreased, and was lower near the crater, as it evidently appeared to be when viewed in a direction from north to south.

It is stated that the water in the rivers that flow from the Jokkul and the surrounding mountains, had been considerably enlarged during the first day's eruption. A constant rumbling noise was heard in the vicinity of the volcano, attended occasionally by a dreadful crash, as if the immense masses of stones and ice were on the eve of being precipitated down the mountain.

Two other volcanoes to the east, in the mountains of Kolla and Ornefa Jokkul, are said to have broken out, but no certain information had been received on the subject.

The vessel which brought the account of the volcanic eruption to Copenhagen, left Iceland on the 7th March; and it is reported that the sailors when at sea, again saw a violent fire in the direction of the volcano.

Mr. Brognaird has been appointed successor to the Abbe Hauty, as professor of Mineralogy in the Garden of Plants, at Paris.

The Emperor of Austria has confirmed the sentence of death pronounced by the Special tribunal of enquiry against the Carbonari, upon count Paul Lambertergi, an Italian patriot.

The Paris Journal des Debats (ministerial paper) states that whatever may be the course and issue of affairs in Spain, it can undertake to affirm that a passage through France will not be granted to foreign troops in any case.

On the 29th of August, a Mr. Chissold of London, reached the top of *Mont Blanc* in Switzerland, and returned the same day to the hamlet of Chamonix, with his six guides, without accident. At the elevation of 23000 toises, Hermitage wine froze in a well corked bottle.

The prefect of Paris issued on the 11th Sept. an ordinance placing under special supervison (*surveillance particulaire*) all individuals who shall sing songs or play on instruments in the streets of public walks, and prescribing the terms on which they are permitted to exercise their profession.

The traveller Belzoni, was exhibiting his *tombs* in Paris, in September.

The widow of the celebrated Condorcet, a sister of Marshal Grouchy, died in Paris on the 13th September. It is remarked in the Paris paper, that she was, perhaps, the handsomest woman of her day and certainly one of the most witty and amiable.

By a singular regulation, the government couriers in Austria are ordered, when they are charged with despatches sealed with only one seal, to go at a walking pace; if with two seals, to trot; and if with three, to gallop. A courier, bearing a despatch with three seals, passing lately through a garrison town, was requested by the commandant to take a despatch to the next town, to which he willingly agreed; but perceiving, when he received it, that it had but one seal, he refused to take charge of it, saying "the regulations ordered him to walk his horse with such a despatch; and as he had another, with which he was ordered to gallop, he could not possibly take them both."

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 26, 1822.

AGRICULTURE.—This great and useful science is rapidly improving both in theory and practice. The provisions which were enacted at the last meeting of the Pennsylvania legislature, for the purpose of promoting improvements in the breed of cattle and articles of husbandry, have had the most favourable effect. Throughout the state, a noble spirit of emulation pervades all classes of Farmers. Should this disposition continue, and we see no reason to doubt that it will not, it must eventuate in placing them, and their internal resources, upon a footing with the first agricultors of any other state in the union. Necessary arrangements are making by the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, preparatory to an exhibition which will be held early next season, similar to that given in June last. Those who are inclined to exhibit for premiums have ample time to prepare for the occasion—and they would do well not to neglect it.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors.—I was much gratified in perceiving in your last number, proposals for the publication of a work to incorporate the principles of the government of the United States, into the education of our American youth.

The want of a work of this kind, has hitherto obliged teachers to give verbal instructions to their pupils on this subject, so intimately connected with the existence of this nation as an independent republic: those instructions not being systematically presented to the eye, and made the subject of scientific research, have been no sooner given than obliterated, for which reason even the attempt to make them generally understood has been relinquished as abortive; by which means our youth grow up unacquainted with the nature of that government, which is soon to be administered by them, and of which they are left entirely to mediums accidental and uncertain, to form just conceptions.

The libraries of the literati and of the interested politician, indeed, are furnished with information on the subject, but it is the privilege of every citizen to be as familiar with the principles of the government of his country as with his almanac; and those principles are reducible to far greater simplicity than many subjects with which almost every child, during his education, becomes familiar.

It is therefore earnestly hoped that the work will succeed, and be introduced into every family through the medium of schools, that next to the sacred scriptures, our children may grow up most familiar with their natural rights as citizens, and be led to set a proper value on that legacy purchased by the fatigues and blood of our fathers, to be delivered to us, and, through us, unimpaired to them. PHILO AMERICA.

The fever which has been so destructive in the city of New-York, is gradually subsiding. At present the cases reported are daily retrograding in numbers. Never has the approach of winter presented more cheering anticipations. Those who have been exiled from their homes, are waiting with impatience for the moment when it shall be judged safe for them to return.

INGERSOLL'S GRAMMAR.

We have hastily glanced over a neat little volume, which has been placed in our hands, entitled "Conversations on ETYMOLOGY and SYNTAX," by Charles M. Ingersoll, recently published, and now for sale at the bookstore of Messrs. Bennett & Walton, No. 37 Market street. We had proposed to insert the preface of this work, which unfolds the whole plan of it at one view, in to-day's paper, but its great length has compelled us to defer it until our next publication. That it has a tendency to simplify and systemize the principles and rules of English Grammar, and to produce a corresponding effect in aiding the youthful mind in its research after abstract knowledge, must be obvious to all who will give the work a moment's attention. Grammar, of all other sciences, is most essential in promoting the objects of education. Every individual should make it his familiar study—but how few are they who are willing to give it that consideration it deserves. Some excuse themselves because it was to be obtained only by strict application and intense labour—yet without it how many fruitless attempts have been made at improvement. We believe no person who shall examine Mr. Ingersoll's system, so judiciously abridged for the use of schools, and so justly recommended by a number of gentlemen of the first literary information, whose names are inserted in the beginning of the book, but will readily furnish themselves with a copy of it.

M DUFFIE and CUMMING, (the great belligerents who have for some time agitated the western hemisphere,) exhausted by the great effusion of blood and courage, which their two campaigns was attended with, have gone into winter quarters. Yet they are determined that the approach of cold weather shall not entirely put a stop to hostilities. Proclamations and manifestoes are hurled from each at the other with all their wonted spirit of enterprize and animosity. "Rascal, coward, liar, villain, puppy" are bandied between them with, no doubt, as much justice as acrimony, and may be considered as stimulants to resuscitate a sufficient quantity of courage to commence a brilliant campaign the ensuing summer; and give sufficient food to glut the columns of our brother editors with their tomahawk and scalping knife exploits. Then rise, ye bards! ye minstrels, T. and Y. and D., Pasquin and all the rest, grasp the lyre, and sing the glories of the brave. Record the names of these heroes of the South in the book of fame! and show to succeeding ages—how contemptible are these bullies, how ridiculous their proceedings.

Gen. Morales.—The repeated fabrications circulated respecting this warrior, would lead the reader to suppose, that he was endowed with more than mortal fortitude or he never could bear up against the reverses which he has encountered in the space of a few years. Almost every arrival from the district of South America where Morales and the *fates*, it would seem, have been contending, either recounts some brilliant successes of his arms, to surprise and confound all calculations as to the ultimate end of his bloody career, or else retails some circumstantial relation of his discomfiture, defeat, final overthrow, and death. It will, we think, puzzle future historians to record a correct statement of the events of the war in that quarter. After his sudden reappearance lately, when it was currently reported that he had been killed in battle, Morales, having collected his troops together, if our informant should prove true, made an attack on the fortress of Altigracia, in Maricaibo, on the 19th ultimo, but was repulsed with considerable loss, and is now completely hemmed in, so that 'he must either *surrender* or fall a *sacrifice* to his own rashness." This information is contained in a letter from a merchant at Caracas, to his friend in this city, and we hope it may be confirmed—Morales has caused much blood to be shed without the least prospect of success in his undertaking.

Preliminaries have been agreed on between the owners of the celebrated horse American Eclipse, and the great Southern racer Sir Charles, to run them at the Washington courses, four mile heats, on the 15th or 20th of November next, for a purse of ten thousand dollars. The fame of these horses will attract great crowds together to witness the result of their speed.

Fires.—Three different alarms of fire on Wednesday night, disturbed the repose of our citizens. The first proved to be a frame at the corner of Green and St. John streets, occupied as a soap and candle manufactory, which was destroyed. The second was the book-bindery of Forbes & Howard, in the fourth story of the building at the N. E. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, which was discovered in time to prevent much damage being done. The third and last alarm, was occasioned by the light issuing from a large flour mill on the Wissahickon creek, between Mount Airy and Roxborough, owned by Mr. John Weise, which was entirely consumed. The loss of property in this case, is calculated at $25,000, as there was a great quantity of flour and grain burnt with the mill.

Deaths during the last week.

The total number reported in this city was 63, adults 47, children 18. Of whom 13 died of the bilious fever.

The deaths in New-York were 75—of whom 20 died of the yellow fever. Twenty-four new cases were reported during the week.

In Baltimore, there were 84 deaths—out of which number THIRTY-TWO died of the bilious fever.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-YORK.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday last, contains the following relating to the fever in that city:

The weather is such as to afford a fair prospect that our citizens will soon be able safely to return to their long deserted houses. But we must once more entreat them to be patient, and run no hazard. Some families have already returned. This is imprudent. After having so long endured the privations incident to our peculiar situation, it would certainly be better to wait five or six days longer, when we hope we can all return without danger.

The disease certainly continues of a very malignant character—more so than it was a month ago—as fully appears by the following recapitulation of the new cases and deaths for the last nine days.

		CASES.	DEATHS.
Wednesday the	16th,	2	3
Thursday	17th,	9	5
Friday	18th,	6	2
Saturday	19th,	10	7
Sunday	20th,	4	3
Monday	21st,	0	1
Tuesday	22d,	3	2
Wednesday	23d,	2	1
Thursday	24th,	2	4
		38	30

Jacob G. Tryon, Esq. being first on the return for the office of Sheriff, has been commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania, Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia for the next ensuing three years.

On Monday morning last, an unfortunate man, supposed to be deranged, made an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat, while sitting in the reading room of the Merchants' Coffee House. He was discovered in time to prevent the completion of his design, and after the wound had been dressed, he was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The report relative to the insolvency of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, has proved unfounded. The losses which that institution has recently sustained gave rise to the rumour.

Philadelphia Prisons.—By a report of the society for alleviating the miseries of public prisons, in Philadelphia, it appears that 500 convicts were in prison the 1st of January, 1820, of which 46 were females. In 1821, there were 255 males and 45 females entered, of whom 24 were old offenders. The reporting committee remark, that reformation of the criminals is seldom witnessed, and strongly recommend a due classification and separation of the prisoners of different ages and descriptions.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER, DATED

Port au Prince, Sept. 8.

The town is still unsettled—we have had one more man shot, and ten representatives and judges together taken up last week; they will be tried shortly, and the general opinion is, that it will go rather hard with them. The President acts with a determined firmness, that is like to put a stop in some measure to their plotting.

If you feel any inclination for shipping, you have now, I believe, a fair chance to realize a good profit on a small quantity of Mess Pork, as it is in great demand, and the probability is, it will continue so for some time, as the British ports are open they will take the attention of merchants.

Extract of a letter from N. Orleans, dated Sept. 21.

"The yellow fever is now raging in the city to an alarming degree. The inhabitants have mostly removed, and yet there are about ten burials per day, on an average, with that disease. It is mostly confined to the lower class of people—sailors, steamboat men, and laborers. The city is, however, in the most distressed situation, and I hope to have the prayers of my friends for my preservation."

PRESIDENT MONROE.

The following is given as the true account of the dates at which president Monroe appears in the history of our country. Born in Virginia, in the year 1759, was in the army in 1776, and was wounded at the battle of Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776. General Washington then gave him a captaincy, and he was aid to general Lord Sterling, and soon after a colonel of a regiment. In 1782 he was in the legislature of Virginia, and in 1783, a member of the old congress. In 1787 he was again in the Legislature of Virginia, and in 1788, in the convention which ratified the constitution. In 1790, he was a senator of the United States. In 1795 he was minister of the United States in France, from which place he was recalled by Gen. Washington. He published a "vindication" of his conduct, and was, not long afterwards elected governor of Virginia, and continued as long as the constitution of the state allowed. In 1802 he was sent by Mr. Jefferson to France, on the negociation for Louisiana. In 1803 he was appointed Minister at London, and in 1805 he went on a special mission to Madrid. On his return he was again in the legislature of Virginia, and in 1810 was governor. In 1811 he was secretary of state, and in 1814 secretary of war. He is now in his second term of president of the United States.

MR. CANNING.

The following is an extract from the London Morning Post, an English ministerial paper, on the appointment of Mr. Canning, as successor to the Marquis of Londonderry.

"We, too, hail his appointment with exultation, but also with hope, that with him a new star will rise on the dark horizon of struggling and deserted Greece. We cannot think that the minister, on whose lips the language and the thoughts of all the bards seem native, whose wit is pungent with Attic salt, and whose glowing oratory revives the brightest days of Grecian eloquence, will abandon the land of his early studies to desolation, the descendants of ancient heroes to indiscriminate slaughter, and the daughters of Spartan matrons to slavery and disgrace! We know that he will not endanger the peace of his own country and of Europe by engaging in a solitary crusade; but a tone may be taken which may prove more effective than the sword. Let the sympathy of British negociators change its object. Let it support the oppressed, instead of the oppressors, and without any danger to the peace and the equipoise of Europe, the destinies of Greece will easily be fixed as policy requires, humanity solicits, and justice commands."

Domestic Compendium.

The President of the United States has returned to his official residence at the seat of government, and continues in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Board of Health of St. Augustine, East Florida, positively contradict the reports which have been circulated of the existence of the yellow fever in that town. The season there is pronounced remarkably healthy.

The Resident Engineer of the Erie Canal, at Lockport, offers employment, on the canal, at 12 dollars per month, and subsistence to one thousand men, in addition to the number already engaged on that immense work.

In the exhibition of paintings at Baltimore, the present year, there was presented a portrait, remarkable for being executed (without spectacles) by Mr. Peale, senior, in the 84th year of his age!

Thief taken.—On Monday week at Norfolk, a thief who had entered the jeweller's shop of Mr. H. Redman, by means of false keys, and was loading himself with booty, was discovered and taken by Mr. R. A pistol, prepared to discharge on opening the door, accidentally missed fire, and was seized by the thief and presented at Mr. R. who struck it to the ground, and after a short pursuit overtook and secured the villain.

The whole amount of deaths by yellow fever, in the city of New-York, up to Sunday last, was *two hundred and thirty-three.*

Charleston and Savannah during the whole of the late season, appear to have been remarkably healthy.

A large Spanish ship bound from Havana to Cadiz has put into Ocracock in distress, having sprung a leak at sea. She would have to discharge her cargo of sugars, indigo, cocoa, segars and specie, and undergo repairs. She had a number of passengers besides 25 Spanish officers and soldiers going home.

Captain Hall.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday states, on authority, that Captain Hall "has been fully and honourably acquitted of each and every offence alleged against him." It is added, "that the inquiry as to the state in which the crew of the Macedonian were when she left Boston, has resulted in the complete acquittal of every officer of that yard from all sort of censure."

Northern Canal.—A letter from Whitehall states, that the Canal is in full operation; about 30,000 pieces of plank daily passing the locks at that place. The Glen's Falls feeder is rapidly progressing, and the expense of its construction it is thought will not exceed $60,000.

Singular Longevity.—Henry Brown, now living in Pennsylvania, was born in January, 1686. His father was a Negro, his mother an Indian. He was a slave 70 years, and has been a freeman 58 years. He was a soldier at Ohio in Braddock's defeat, in 1755, then aged 69 years. He is now in his 129th year; has long, straight, black hair;—walks about, and enjoys tolerable good health. He never married, and begins to think it too late. He wants to die, but is afraid he never shall.

Captain Jacobs (of the brig Patriot arrived at New-Orleans) was lately killed in an engagement with a piratical schooner off Cape Antonio. The second mate was also killed, and two men and the first mate wounded. When the pirate hauled off, she had seven men left on deck out of forty-five when the action commenced, which lasted fifty minutes.

Ohio.—The latest dates from Ohio, state that there never has been more sickness at any season in that state than during the present. The inhabitants on the Muskingum and Ohio rivers have the fever to an alarming degree—Between two and three hundred cases are reported in and about Marietta. The crops, however, were abundant, but the squirrels were in great abundance, and destroyed the corn considerably—One party had killed 19,500 of those mischievous animals.

Rapid Work.—In consequence of a bet of $50, General M'Clure of Bath, (N. Y.) manufactured from raw materials in 8 hours and 40 minutes, a full suit of cattinett, viz. coat, vest and pantaloons. The time allowed was 10 hours, and the cloth was such as is generally sold at one dollar a yard.

Lewis and his accomplices, Hilson and Gibson, who were lately convicted at Boston of stealing $1000, have received their sentence: Lewis to 30 days solitary confinement, and five years hard labor; and the other two to 20 days solitary confinement, and 3 years hard labor each, in the state prison.

Fever at Pensacola.—A letter from Pensacola, dated September 25th, (ten days the latest) says —"Nearly every American who attempted to remain in town, took the fever—but very few recovered—they generally died in 4 or 5 days—the deaths are about 160, nearly all Americans—there are now about a dozen Americans in town, those who escaped the fever having moved off—Some few cases have occurred at the Barancas.—Some of the citizens had erected temporary cabins near it, as a refuge against the malady.

Essex Agricultural Society.—This society held its annual meeting in Newark, N. J. on Tuesday and Wednesday week.—Some handsome specimens of horned cattle, sheep and swine were exhibited, and there was a much greater display of horses than usual. Specimens of needle work, bonnet work, diapers, linens, knitting, carpeting, &c. evinced both the ingenuity and the industry of the fair sex.

Suicide.—In the Buffaloe Patriot is an account of a man terminating his existence by hanging; immediately after which is the following paragraph: "The Angelica Republican has been *suspended*," &c.

Progress of Navigation.—The steam brig New-York, which left New-York, on Sunday morning, Oct. 15, arrived at Norfolk the next evening, October 14—in 36 hours.

Distressing Accident.—The Wilmington (Del.) Watchman states that on Thursday afternoon week, one of the water wheels at *Simsville Factory*, near the borough, was suddenly stopped. On examination, it was discovered that *John Welch*, a fine promising boy, about 13 years of age, had fallen into it, and was instantly killed.

Real Neighborhood.—Mr. John F. Hicks, farmer in Smithfield, Madison Co. (N. Y.) having accidentally broken his leg which prevented him from attending to the getting in of his crop: his neighbors, to the number of one hundred, turned out and in the space of four hours, gathered and secured from eight acres, 250 bushels of corn; besides digging and burying 100 bushels of potatoes, and securing all Mr. H's pumpkins, stalks, &c.

Proofs of Civilization.—We are informed in the Providence Patriot of Saturday, that a man, who received sentence at the last term of the Supreme Court, was "pilloried, *cropped and branded*," at Providence, on Friday last "in the presence of an immense concourse of residents and visitants."

A correspondent of the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, writes from New Orleans, under date of 22d ult. as follows:—"Since my last of the 18th, the Mayor, by authority of the city council, has been assisting all poor people by paying their passages across the lake, and finding them with provisions. It is rumoured that from 80 to 140 new cases occur daily. Many of our northern acquaintances suffer by the yellow fever, few indeed escape, this season. Last year being healthy, proved a bait, and too many have been caught. The weather continues very warm, the thermometer from 90 to 93."

The legislature of New Jersey met on Tuesday at Trenton. Besides the election of a governor, that body will have to choose at its present session, a senator in congress, in the room of Mahlon Dickerson, esq. whose term of service will expire on the 4th of March next;—an attorney general of the state; clerk of the supreme court; treasurer, and a number of county officers. Governor Williamson and Mr. Dickerson, it is believed, will be re-elected to their respective stations, without much, if any opposition—If the legislature should determine to have an adjourned session, it will rise in the course of next week; otherwise, the sitting will be prolonged, probably five or six weeks.

The Pirates.—The schr. Dandy, arrived at Baltimore, made a narrow escape from the Pirates. While loading at Matanzas, two large boats, full of desperadoes, left the harbour for the purpose of overhauling her as she came out; this, too, with the knowledge of several persons on shore. Indeed, such was their desire to get possession of her, that they openly avowed their intention of cutting her out. The captain of the Dandy had no alternative, but taking advantage of a strong breeze during night came out without seeing them.

Howell, the counterfeiter, recently confined in the Milledgeville jail, painted himself black, passed for a negro, and made his escape.

New Fabrics.—At the Hartford fair, a Hat made of *Mole Skin*, in imitation of Chinchilli, and two *Cassimere Shawls*, the work of Miss Susan H. Hubbard, of Windsor, Conn. were exhibited. They received an *extra* premium.

Mr. Samuel Dana, Broker, of Boston, has recovered $3300 of the money purloined from his office in August last. It was concealed under a shed at Cambridgeport.

A letter from Detroit, of September 30, says—"There has been within the last three weeks, 30 cases of typhus fever, out of which 18 have died—6 are beyond all hopes of recovery, and are given up by the physicians; the other 6 are dangerous. The Rev. Mr. Walton, teacher of the Classical School, is just breathing his last. I have just visited one family consisting of five persons in poor circumstances; all sick and two of them hopeless."

There were due at Savannah on the morning of the 10th inst. eleven mails from North of Charleston. The post master at Georgetown writes that he is uncertain when the roads will be passable, as no hands can be procured to clear away the obstructions in them, all the negroes in the country round being engaged in repairing private damages on the plantations.

Threshing Machine.—Among the most remarkable inventions exhibited at Brighton, was a threshing machine by Mr. Joseph Pope, formerly of Boston. We do not profess much judgment in this department; but this machine impressed us with the belief of its singular adaptation to the purpose for which it was designed. It can be easily carried about by two men, and carted from place to place. It is extremely simple in the construction, cannot easily be put out of order, and any injury it may receive can be repaired without difficulty. With this instrument, we are assured one man and a boy, or two men, can thresh 50 bushels of wheat in 12 hours. This assertion we have no reason to doubt, and we think the invention admirably calculated for our small farms—and when constructed upon a larger scale, nothing could be better for the extensive wheat growers of Maryland and Virginia.—*Boston E. Gaz.*

The Reverend N. Hale, of West Hartford, (Connecticut,) recently preached to his congregation on the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the ministry of the parish. Among the proof narrated by him of the extent of his labors, was the fact that he had preached, exclusively of extempore addresses, thirty-five hundred and fifty written sermons! It is remarkable that the predecessor of Mr. Perkins, officiated in the same parish for forty-four years.

The Judicial authority of the state of Georgia has decided, that the late appointment by the Governor of that state, of Mr. Whitaker to the office of Secretary of State was illegal. Mr. Whitaker has retired, and Mr Hammond has resumed the duties of the office which he was alledged to have vacated by his temporary absence.

Something extraordinary.—On the 15th of August, at New-Orleans, a musket ball was extracted from the body of Mr. Wyngard, where it had remained since the 8th of August, 1814; when it was received at the battle of Mackinack, under Col. Croghan. When extricated, the part flattened by the bone was covered with a black crust, which on being dried and set fire to, exploded with a white flame similar to fresh powder, with the exception of a sulphurous smell, from which it was entirely free.

The Governor of Virginia has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars, for the apprehension of Samuel T. K. Rice, accused of the murder of Robert H. Abernathy, in the county of Brunswick, on the 3d. of August last.—Rice is described as only about *sixteen* years old, of a fierce look, tolerably well proportioned person, face of an oval form and handsome.

A dispute lately arose at Harpeth, Tennessee, between two neighbors, Mr. C. Richardson and Mr. William Downey. After they had interchanged much rough language, Downey struck Richardson, and Richardson in return kicked Downey twice or thrice, when the latter retired two or three paces, cried out that he was a dead man, and fell to the floor. Medical aid was summoned, but after suffering excruciating pain for six days, he died. He left a wife, five or six daughters, and one son.

A CHOICE SPIRIT.

The Frankfort, (Ky.) Argus gives the following "abstract and brief chronicle" of the adventures of Edward Pelleot:—borrowed a horse from Mr. Spillman for the purpose of trying him, but rode the animal to Lexington and sold him. Went to Paris and borrowed a horse from Mr. Pom, which he also carried to Lexington and sold. Hired a horse from a free coloured woman and swapped him—Hired another at Lancaster and sold him. Borrowed a horse from a person in Versailles and was offering him for sale, but the owner pursued and got him before he was sold. Got a quantity of shoes from two different stores for some of his friends to look at, but carried them to a third store and sold them. Borrowed a saddle from W. Page and swapped it away. He had some time wrought as a journeyman cabinet maker in Frankfort, during which period he borrowed a watch from an apprentice and gambled it away. Borrowed a horse from a black man in Frankfort, rode him to Lexington and sold him; returning from the latter place in the stage, he was sought after and taken into custody. On his trial it was found, that the law could not punish him for felony, as there was *no unlawful taking* in the case; so he was turned loose to continue further depredations upon a too credulous community. He is represented to be "a well dressed man, of gentlemanly appearance."

Abraham Touro, Esq. merchant of Boston, a gentleman whose urbanity of manners and hospitable disposition had secured him the esteem and respect of all who were acquainted with him, died lately at Boston, aged 43. His death was occasioned by an accident. While viewing the military parade on the 3d inst. in a chaise, his horse was frightened, by the firing of the artillery, and became unmanageable, and in leaping from the carriage, he fractured his leg so severely, that notwithstanding the best surgical aid, a mortification ensued, which terminated his existence in this world. Besides several gifts and remembrances to private individuals amounting, it is said, to upwards of 10,000 dollars, he has bequeathed 50,000 dollars to the following institutions:—

Massachusetts General Hospital	$10,000
Synagogue, New-York	10,000
Synagogue, Newport	15,000
Boston Female Asylum	5,000
Asylum for Indigent Boys	5,000
Humane Society	5,000

Montreal, October 12.

Wm. Goulder, formerly of St. John's, was arrested on Saturday last, as one of the accomplices in illegally wresting from the Custom House Officer, the Steam-boat Phœnix, (he being one of the crew) while under seizure at that port. He was brought to La Prairie under a guard of two militia-men, and after attempting to make his escape twice between this and St. John's, made his escape after he arrived at Montreal.

We regret to state that for some time past considerable disturbances have occurred among the Labourers on the Lachine Canal, originating as we are credibly informed from difference of religious opinions. During the present week several severe engagements have taken place, and the interference of the magistracy has been found necessary to repress the lawless violence of their proceedings.

Albany, Oct 12.

Robbery.—On Thursday evening last, two trunks were cut from one of the western stages, and taken off by robbers.—We understand that they contained about 5000 dollars in bank bills and drafts, besides clothing and other valuables. Pursuit was immediately made, and the trunks found, broken open and rifled of the money; but the robbers have not been apprehended.

POSTSCRIPT.

LIBEL SUIT.—By a postscript which was received this morning from New-York, we learn that the trial of the action brought by captain Isaac Hull against *Joseph Ingersoll*, Esq. for an alleged libel in the Boston Patriot, was concluded on Tuesday. The cause was given to the jury about two o'clock, when the Court adjourned. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday, the jury brought in a verdict of 500 dollars damages, for the plaintiff.

Two new cases of fever were reported at New-York, yesterday morning.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Circus.—The grand and interesting spectacle of Timour the Tarter, is in preparation at the Circus, and will be produced on Monday evening next, with splendid dresses and decorations.—The whole stud of beautiful horses will be in requisition for this entertainment.

Washington City.—Mr. Matthews appeared at this Theatre on Monday and Wednesday evenings. The characters in the different pieces which were represented were well sustained by his singular genius, and elicited much applause.

Baltimore.—Mr. Booth has been engaged for a few nights—he performed crook'd back Richard on Monday—on Wednesday eve. the character of Bertram—and last night, he was to assume the part of King Lear.

Boston.—Miss Powell, second daughter of the manager, made her *debut* at this Theatre, in the character of Amanthis, and since she has personated the part of Rosamunda. The Palladium says, "the general hope and wish has been realized in her success."

New-York.—On Monday evening, Mr. Hitchings performed Count Belino, in the Devils Bridge, to a very full house, and he sustained the part in a manner highly creditable, and indicative of future promise.

Foreign.—Mr. Lermercier, the French Tragic Poet, Author of *Agamemnon*, has been engaged two years at a great work, in which he proposes to bring regenerated Greece on the scene. The title of his work, which is in a state of great forwardness, is *Les Martyrs de Scio, or Epirus regenerated.*

☞ The solution of the Riddle in our last paper, is a *Spermaceti Candle.*

MARRIED,

In this city, on the evening of the 17th inst. by Peter Christian, Esq. WILLIAM KULP, jun. of Philadelphia county, to ANN, daughter of Levi Tyson, of Montgomery county.

On the 17th inst. at Friends' meeting, in Amytown, (N. J.) Dr. EDWIN P. ATLEE, of Philadelphia, to MARGARET, daughter of Anthony Bullock, of Hybla Hill, Hanover, N. J.

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. THOMAS SAGER to Miss RACHEL SNARR, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. GEORGE H. RORBECK, to Miss LYDIA ESTTLICK.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. George Chandler, Mr. SAMUEL MEDARY, to Miss MARGARETTA BAKER, eldest daughter of Mr. Abraham Baker, all of the Northern Liberties.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, after a short illness, JONATHAN HALLOWELL, aged 30.

On the 24th inst. in the borough of Frankford, after a short but severe illness, Mr. JOHN MERVINE, Taylor, late of Philadelphia, aged 58.

Suddenly, of bilious cholic, on the evening of the 19th inst. HENRY DRINKER, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of North America.

On Monday, MARY WATERMAN, aged 61, wife of John Waterman, lime merchant.

On Sunday, Mrs. HANNAH HORTON, widow of the late Capt. Thomas Horton, aged 60.

On Sunday, Mr. ARCHIBALD HOLMES, aged 26—occasioned by a fall from a tree.

On Saturday last, Mr. WILLIAM TRAUTWINE, of the Northern Liberties, aged 91.

On Saturday evening, the 19th inst. Mrs. KETURAH FORMAN, aged 52.

On the 18th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH ADAMS, aged 74, of Germantown, Pa.

On the 19th inst. Mr. JOHN WARD, of this city, aged 56.

On the evening of the 22d inst. MARK COWPERTHWAIT, Sen. aged 55.

On the morning of the 23d inst. ELIJAH WARING, late of this city.

On the 23d inst. Miss MARY JENNINGS, aged 22, daughter of Mr. Joseph Jennings.

At Woodbury, N. J. on the 21 inst. BENJAMIN OLDEN, aged 80, formerly of Philadelphia.

At New-Orleans, Oct. 2, of the yellow fever, Mr. ALEXANDER M. GAW, aged 26, eldest son of Gilbert Gaw, of this city.

At Columbia, Ohio, on the 6th inst. Mr. HENRY LACKEY, late of Philadelphia, aged 37.

In Laguyra, Sept. 10th, Capt. JOSEPH THOMAS, aged 34, formerly of Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN DAFFIN,

From Sheffield, England,

Razor Manufacturer, ornamenter of Polished Steel, and Repairer of all kinds of Cutlery,

At the corner of Race and Front sts.

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform the public of Philadelphia, that he has commenced business in the above Store, and hopes, by strict attention and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage. Exertions on his part shall not be wanting to merit it.

oct. 26—1m*

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved Patent Spring Riding Saddles, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

[No. 238 of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

A GREAT BABGAIN.

FOR SALE, a highly productive small Farm, late the property of Capt. Benjamin Bartholomew of this city, deceased, pleasantly situated in the township and county of Montgomery, fronting on the Bethlehem turnpike road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, half a mile from Montgomery square, and the same distance from Union Ville, adjoining land of George Weaver, Esq. James Carman, Patrick Cannon and others, containing near 80 acres, 18 of which are Woodland, and 18 acres Meadow, the remainder Arable of good quality, divided into small fields, with post and rail fences.

The improvements are a large two story house, and a large frame barn, lately built, carriage house, &c. two wells of excellent water with pumps therein, apple and peach orchard, with other fruit trees, a garden and other improvements. The situation is high and remarkably healthy. To a person with a large family this property has a particular advantage, having the right and privilege forever of an excellent free School, which is only half a mile from the dwelling.

This Property will be sold for the small sum of 37 Dollars per acre, as the Executors are determined to close the affairs of the said deceased.—Title indisputable. Possession can be given immediately if required. Payments will be made easy to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to Mr. John Weaver, at Montgomery Square, or to

S. PAGE & SON, No. 8, South Fifth street,
oct. 26—2t* Agents for the Executors.

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first hall rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct. 26—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

LYRICS,

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Book-stores in this city, price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 75 Market street.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes.

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

COTTON BAGGING.

On Wednesday morning, on a credit,

126 pieces 42 inch Cotton Bagging, 4 bales Long Ells, suitable for a southern market.

Package sale of Madras Goods.

On Saturday, the 3d November, at 9 o'clock precisely, on a credit,

40 bales Madras Goods, as follows:—Comboys, whole and half pieces, Nicconees, Succatoons, Mooreas, Salempores, entitled to debenture.

The above goods will be sold without reserve, to close a concern. Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the goods open for inspection, one day previous to the sale.

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 57 Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX; being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*

oct 26—tf

The last Drawing of the

Pennsylvania State Lottery—Second Class,

WILL take place on the 30th of December, and all the following Prizes are to be drawn:—One Prize of 15,000 DOLLARS, one of $5,000, one of 300, and three of 100; besides 1000 of $6 prizes.

Present price of Whole Tickets 8 dollars, Shares in proportion, but will soon rise. Purchase at

GIBBS's LUCKY OFFICE,

No. 4½ South Third Street, Philadelphia.

oct. 26—tf

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. Hunter from Astley's Amphitheatre, London, is engaged for twelve nights, and will make his tenth appearance in America

THIS EVENING, Oct. 26.

The evening's entertainments to consist of the following performances—

The Grand Austrian Cavalcade, under the direction of Mr. Parker, in which for the sixth time in America will be introduced a Country Dance by twelve horses

Equestrian Exercises by Mr. Carnes.

The wonderful Poney will go through the whole of his performances.

Still Vaulting, by the troop of flying Phenomena—Clowns, Messrs Williams and Belmont.

Mr. Tatnall will perform his wonderful feats of agility on Two Horses

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter, who for easiness, elegance, and perfect balance, stands classed one of the first horsemen in England. He will ride his horse without saddle or bridle—the Horse in his rude state of nature, going at full speed. In his acts of horsemanship he will perform a great variety of feats of agility, never witnessed in this country, in the course of which he will leap over a surface nine feet wide, and alight on his horse while in full speed. This evening and the following nights of his performances, he will introduce a variety of wonderful feats not yet exhibited, and conclude with the interesting scene of the Drunken Hussar.

The performance will conclude with

BLUE BEARD;

Or, FEMALE CURIOSITY.

Boxes 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, coming with families, to the boxes 25 cents. Pit, 25 cents.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

Third Class—New Series.

WILL positively draw on the 31st of this month—Archibald McIntyre, Manager. Tickets 9 dollars, Shares in proportion, for Sale at

Gibbs's Lucky Lottery Office,

No. 4½ South Third Street, Philadelphia.

The Cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to.—Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

oct 26—tf

COME INSTANTLY!

AND buy the few tickets remaining on hand in order to secure the capital prizes in the 3d class of the Union Canal Lottery, new series, to be drawn on Thursday next, when prizes to the amount of

45,315 DOLLARS

Will be distributed within the short space of five minutes—all of which will be paid at sight.

The public will not be kept

WAIT-ing

For months and almost years for the prizes in the following

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$7500 is	$7500
1 do.	2500 is	2500
1 do.	2000 is	2000
1 do.	1500 is	1500
1 do.	1000 is	1000
1 do.	750 is	750
1 do.	500 is	500
1 do.	400 is	400
1 do.	300 is	300
1 do.	265 is	265
30 do.	50 is	1500
90 do.	25 is	2250
180 do.	20 is	3600
2175 do.	10 is	21750
2485 Prizes.		$45315
4060 Blanks.		

Package of 12 Tickets, $108—Single Ticket $9, shares in proportion.

☞ Should any Tickets remain on hand after Wednesday of next week, the price of them will be advanced to TEN DOLLARS.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZES, as usual, for Sale at Fortune's Home,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chestnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. oct 26—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

EPIGRAM.

"Life's a jest," but Gay himself must own,
A sadder jest, on earth was never known—
The sides of heaven must split to see such fun;
In terrors ended, and in tears begun—
Lo! there a wretch, extended on the rack,
See his veins spout, and hear his sinews crack,
And, if a keener jest is your desire,
Go take his place, and laugh 'till you expire.

'Silence! keep silence in the court!' said an angry judge one day, 'why will you not keep silence? Here we have judged a dozen cases this morning, and have not *heard* a word of one of them.'

A person on meeting a friend congratulated him on his lately coming into possession of a *landed* estate—'There was such a report,' replied the other, 'but you may rest assured it was *groundless*.'

Mr. S. a *taylor*, having eloped with Mrs. F. the wife of a *barber*, a person wondered what *attractions* she possessed to *draw* the taylor so powerfully towards her. 'Surely,' says a wag present, 'it is very easy to account for the junction of the *needle* with the *pole*.'

Demoulin, the famous French physician, at his death observed, that he left behind him two famous physicians: upon being asked who they were, he replied, regimen and river water.

The Human Hair.—Many singular qualities are attached to the human hair. We do not know whether the electric fluid dwells about it, but Cardan, Scaliger and others have avouched that sparks have fallen from ladies heads while combing their hair. But surely there is no wonder that the *fair sex* should attract *sparks*.

Constant Affection.—Mr. N—— was waked in the night, and told that his wife was dead. He turned round to sleep again, saying, 'Oh! how grieved I shall be in the morning when I awake!'

Bon Mot.—A fellow being brought to the bar some time ago, to answer for a misdemeanor, told his prosecutor, that he could convict him of being both a *thief* and a *murderer!*—Upon being required to prove his assertion, "Why," said he, "you ugly villain, you killed a *monkey* and *stole* his countenance."

When the French first settled on the banks of St. Lawrence, they were stinted by the intendant, Monsieur Picard, to a can of spruce beer a day. The people thought this measure very scant, and every moment articulated, *Can-a-day*. It would be ungenerous in any reader to desire a more rational derivation of the word *Canada*.

A Sailor's description of Hunting.

Going to see my father the other day, he ax'd me to take a voyage a hunting with him. So when the swabber had rigged the horses they brought me one to stow myself on board of—one that they told me was in such right trim, she would go as fast on any tack as a Falkstone cutter. So I got aloft, and clapt myself athwart ship and made as much way as any on 'em; and to the windward of a gravel pit we spied a hare at anchor; so weighed and bore away, and just as I had overtaken her my horse came ashore upon a rock—the back-stay broke—she pitched me over the fore-castle, came keel upwards, and unshipped my shoulder; and hang me if ever I sail on land privateering again.

Impromptu—in imitation of Moore.

Is there a heart that never sigh'd?
Is there a tongue that never lied?
Is there an eye that never think'd?
Is there a man that never drink'd?
If so, then heart and tongue and eye,
Must tell a most confounded lie.—

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 96 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refinish Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed in pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

CHEAP STORE.
EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

*** PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 2—6m

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S
FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
NO 51, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS*, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos. from	28 to 60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	33 to 56
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	13 to 26
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sin chaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

Dancing School Removed,
From the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets to
No. 62½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Third door below Library street.

A. BONNAFFON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former. The expences to which he has been, in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city.

He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst. and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes has been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils. He proposes having Cotillion Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence in the beginning of December next, by which time beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and cotillions, obtained from a teacher of New-York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union Street, a few doors below Fourth-street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

Those ladies who have received season tickets to his Balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible.
sept. 28—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.
june 15—tf

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

JAMES B. WOOD,
42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

FOR SALE,,

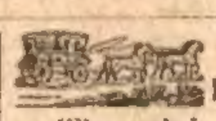
A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf



OLD COLUMBIAN *COACH LINE* For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } *AGENTS FOR*
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.
april 27—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

The Bath Springs Property,
In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.
oct. 5—1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No 13 Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN,
oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept. 28—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 16 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

PROPOSALS BY PARDON DAVIS,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE PRINCIPLES
OF THE
Government of the United States,
Adapted to the Use of Schools.

THIS work need only be announced, and its plan developed, to discover its utility and ensure its adoption and success. The work is to consist of the Constitution of each State, that of the United States, according to the latest amendments, and the Articles of confederation by which the States are connected; with a code of questions attached to each, the answers to which will lead the pupil to a critical investigation of the leading characteristics of the government of each state.

That is most proper for boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become men.

We seem almost to begin to think that professional men alone possess sufficient knowledge of the government to direct our public concerns. The reason is evident. The principles to be inculcated by this work are not sufficiently known except to them, but the general dissemination of it throughout the United States will furnish a work of reference to the whole of the principles by which they are governed, which will of course become accessible to every family: every citizen will thus see the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the nation, and feel his own importance in directing that government, which, without this attention, must degenerate into an instrument of tyranny, and eventuate in despotism.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1822.

The utility of a School book, such as Mr. Davis proposes to publish, in our opinion, admits of no doubt. A knowledge of the Constitutions of the several states, and of the articles of General Confederation, ought to form an essential part of the education of every freeman in the Union. No way can be more likely to diffuse and perpetuate this knowledge, than embodying it into a book to be read in common Schools. Early impressions are the most permanent. It is sincerely hoped the plan proposed will meet with due encouragement.

S. B. WYLIE,
JOS. P. ENGLES,
SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD

Grammar School, (University of Pennsylvania,)
September 28, 1822.

SIR,—I am pleased to find that you are engaged in publishing "The Principles of the Government of the United States," in a form adapted to the use of Schools. Such a work cannot but be interesting to every class of the community.

The use of such a book in our Schools will render that important branch of Science familiar to boys, which is very imperfectly understood by a great portion of our citizens.

Under these impressions I recommend the work, and shall endeavour to introduce it, in this department of the University.

I am yours, JAMES WILTBANK.
Mr. Pardon Davis.

CONDITIONS.

The work will contain about 400 pages, duodecimo, printed on a small clear type and fine paper; and will be furnished to subscribers, bound and lettered, for $1 25 per copy; non-subscribers, $1,50—payable on the delivery of the work.

Any person furnishing subscriptions for 12 copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to two copies gratis.

Subscriptions received by P. Davis, at No. 13, Fromberger's Court, and at the different book stores in the city. oct 19—4t

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Excellent Vegetable	Fancy Soaps &	Rose	
Sultana		Violet	
Palm		Benzoin	
Oriental		Luac	
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.	

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Bouquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODIGERS'S
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.
THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Morristown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST on Sunday, the 6th inst. a small red morocco pocket book, containing between 30 and 40 dollars in notes of different denominations, viz. 1 of $10 on the United States Bank at Norfolk, one of $5 on the Westminster Bank, (Md.) the remainder, it is believed, principally Philadelphia notes of $5 each.

The finder of the pocket book by returning it to the office of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53 Market Street, will receive 10 dollars and the thanks of the owner. oct. 12—3t

CHEAP BOARDING.

A FEW Boarders can be accommodated in a genteel manner, and in a pleasant part of the city, for a moderate price. Persons wishing to secure an agreeable residence, will make early application in writing, addressed to A. B. and left in the letter box of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53 Market street, which will be carefully reserved for the advertiser. oct 19—3t

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*save your teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her good counsel when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view. Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause! England gives one—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operation that requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office, No. 161 Pine street, near 5th.*
oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

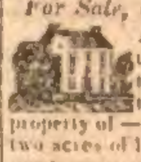
Between
Daniel D Smith, *Complainant*,—and Charles F. Lott, John Black, John Earl, and William L. Earl, *Defendants*. } On Bill to foreclose, &c. October 9th, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William L. Earl, has not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William L. Earl resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania. Upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William L. Earl, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of January next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him thereupon, and such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall deem equitable and just—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week. ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,
WM. HYNS, Clerk. oct. 19—4w

[No. 227, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

Germantown Property.
For Sale, or Exchange for Dry Goods,



A valuable Lot of Ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the main street in Germantown, Philadelphia County, late the property of —— Delaroche, Esq. The lot contains two acres of land highly cultivated; the improvements are a convenient well built two story stone House, carriage house, stabling, &c. Also on the premises, a variety of fruit trees, of the best grafted fruit. Possession can be given immediately if required. For further information apply to
S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, south Fifth street.

S. P. & S. respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of property in the city—also, Farms, Mills, Farm and Stage Stands in this state, Delaware and New-Jersey, and upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky.
oct 19—3t*

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.
sept. 1—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARD JOHNSON, No. 51, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf